SUBJECTS.

(4) That a standard of all the State coins should be kept in all the public offices.

(5) That the treasuries be instructed to disburse copper coins in exchange, to the value of five rupees, to every applicant, who might apply for the same.

(6) That the people should be supplied with copper coins in exchange for silver in all markets and other public places till the currency difficulty was over.

The Member further said that any delay in taking steps to remedy the evil, would cause the spread of the British coins and minimize the currency of the local coins.

Dewan's reply.—The Member has correctly described the existing evils. Action is being taken to remedy them.

3. Suggesting the issue of cheques by the Trivandrum Major Treasury, for monies paid into it, on the Major Treasury at Alleppey.

Mr. S. Ganapathy Pillai (Member, Trivandrum Trading Classes) stated that most of the articles for daily use were brought to Trivandrum from the ports of Alleppey and Cochin and that more than 12 lacs of rupees had to be transmitted to Alleppey every year as the value of these articles. At present, payment of 8 lacs of rupees was made by cash remittance at the serious risk of the local bankers. They wanted the help of the Government in this direction, and he suggested that the Major Treasury at Trivandrum might receive money and issue cheques on the Alleppey Treasury. He pointed out that, if his prayer was acceded to, the Government would in no way be a loser, but only a gainer, for a thousand rupees was spent annually for taking down 10 lacs of rupees from the Alleppey Treasury and a part of this expense could be saved, even after deducting the extra expenditure, if any, that might be entailed on the Government by the issue of cheques as suggested.

Dewan's reply.—The revised Account Code provides for the purpose.

II. Main Heads of Revenue.

(i) Land Revenue.

4. That the *cherikal* lands which are now dealt with as *thanathuchitta* lands should be registered on a reduce rate of tax for paddy cultivation.

Mr. R. Krishna Panicker (Member, Peermade taluk) said that the *cherikal* lands could be cultivated only once in 12 years and the income derived from cultivating them was not at all encouraging under the existing conditions. At the recent Settlement they were recorded as *thanathuchitta* lands and assessed as such, to the great inconvenience of the ryots. The present assessment rate, 3 fs. per acre, was 5 times that of the original, but the recent order of the Government that all *thanathuchitta* lands should be assessed at not less than 5 fs.

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